WHEELING. WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1878.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 131.

concern was finally disposed of yes vestment now in it represents It is to be hoped that the mill will now put upon a permanent basis financialand thus achieve not only prosperity

veland became acquainted during the

es developed; itself in 1871-72, in the n was firmly persuaded that he had been accustomed. He died yester-

A hours before the news reached New small at these declining prices. ualist, came to him and told him of the eemed to have so deeply impressed his liever in Spiritualism.

### A Last Word. We are not ambitious to have the last

word with Mr. Baker. We think that we can afford to rest our case on what has passed between us. He would doubtless be able to introduce some new ele ment into the controversy for days to come. We might as well prepare our think of following wherever he might choose to lead us. We will, however, take brief notice of some of his remarks yesterday, and then, so far as we are con-

In order apparently to conscript us into some such status towards the Republican party of West Virginia as he himself occupies towards the Democracy, he invents a story to the effect that once upon time we sold out of the INTELLIGENCER and went into exile on account of the en-mities our course as editor had brought down on us from the leaders of the Reit is all dollar, quarter dollar, the name of Senstor Willey, Senstor Cutility, the late Senstor Van Winkle, and Him. C. D. Hubbard as among these gentlements, and the sensor van brain the leaker, I seems that we retired from before the face of these gentlements, and the sensor van brain the leaker, I seems that we retired from before the face of the sensor van brain this pure coinage of Baker's own brain this pure coinage of Baker's own brain this pure coinage of Baker's own brain this pure coinage of many y are all the sensor van brain this pure coinage of laker's own brain this pure coinage of publican party in this State. He mentions the names of Senator Willey, Sena

The Intelligencer. less that there were men in the Republican party at that time with whose extreme views he was not in sympathy. He suit, nor did he pretend to be ant of the paper and at the same time keep ope a back door entrance for sinister pur on him. He went out when the firm 'o printers of the State, when the Repubparty for spoils. He came back to the he left it, and after the party was out of

might attach to a congenial employment diligently and honestly followed. We make these allusions simply to of his time at the Wellsville and who generally went out estimation of his party and the public. No set of politicians ever made up a C. & I'. road, a mile or two beyond purse to get clear of a baneful name and influence in this paper, as the Democracy omened name out of the Wheeling Register and they know it, feel it, and acknowledge it. Their lamentatian is that no whale has yet come along to absorb him

> Mr. Baker says that we should have appended to the resolutions concerning im, introduced into the Parkersburg that they were "kicked out." Perhap we should (although we don't remembe e of which, the Mr. Baker should have informed the of scorn, and in tones that would have manded that the lamp of Diogenes at once be lit, never to be blown out until ker-had been found.

Baker's conscientious propensities have ecome so sensitive and thin like since he

Since the day that Saul went down rom Jerusalem to Damascus, there has been no such sudden conversion of a chie

THE C. & P. RAILROAD.-We observe by our financial quotations this morning that the stock of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road closed at 711 yesterday. The near completion of the Pittsburgh, Wheelstands back of the C. & P. with a guarante uldren on the Arctic. He said that York Post of Tuesday evening, are very

# WASHINGTON, January 20 .- One of the

sion was set apart to hear addresses upon the character of Wm. King, whose statue has been received from the State of the character of Wm. Aing, whose state of Maine. Upon this semi-funeral occasion, Mr. Blaine, in a carefully prepared and set speech, made an elaborate attack upon Massachusetts, charging her with disloyalty, and little less than treason, in 1812. With his vehemence of manner, he raked over the old issues of those days, and attempted to hold Massachusetts up for ridicule and scorn. Considering the time and place it was by general consent of all fair men, one of the most indecent attempts of the kind ever made in the Senate. The care with which Blaine had prepared himself was one of the main points of his offense. His evident purpose seemed to be to play upon the latent feeling of Southern and some Western men toward New England, and the zest with which these men, most of then Democrats, listened, showed how effectively he framed his appeal. The intim ation in reply by Senator Hoar, that the action of Massachusetts and the Cinc innati convention had much to do with Rilaine's opinion of his State, was a keen home thrust, which most precess of left or Ward a very planai. his State, was a keen home thrust, which most present felt to a ford a very plausi-ble explanation of this cold blooded pre-paration of the attack he made to-day.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

### TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

The Russian Bear Growls at the British Lion.

GENERAL NEWS.

Great Uncertainty Among English

Capitalists. Marriage of the Spanish King---A

Truly Royal Wedding.

is Dead. A Big Day's Discussion of the

### Coinage Question.

CONGRESSIONAL,

SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 23,

large number of petitions were pre

1,000 citizens of Carifornia in accordance to the Texas covernment and to construct the Texas Pacific Railroad so as to have a com-peting line from the Pacific to the

coinage of gold and silver, and called particular attention to the following figures:

The coinage of the silver dollar in 1868 was \$54,800; in 1869, \$231,350; in 1870, \$1588,308; in 1871, \$4567,929; in 1872, \$1,751,120; These facts were not mere ad assertions—they showed a rapid and wonderful increase of silver coinage. The gold coinage in 1803 was \$10,550; in 1803, \$5,925; in 1870, \$3,935; in 1871, \$3,940; in 1872, \$1,030; in 1873, \$2,525; in 1874, \$323,920, and in 1875 it fell to the enormous sum of \$20.

Mr. Bayard askel if the Senator in preparing his tables had not counted ash piece of silver coined as a dollar, and the silver dollar dollar, and piece of silver coined as a dollar, and piece of silver coined as

mons sum of 2-3.

Mr. Bayard asked if the Senator in preparing his tables had not counted each piece of silver coined as a dollar. Did not the tables show that the value of the gold coined was five times as mach as that of the silver?

Mr. Cockrell replied that his tables were correct. He knew that such assertions had been published in the newspapers and made in speeches and went forth as facts, though they were not true. The government officials had falsafied facts. He then argued that all the subsidiary silver coined prior to the act of April 1, 1873, was a full legal tender for all debts public and private. Prior to that date the half dollar, quarter dollar, ten and five cent pieces were proportionately of the same value as the silver dollar of 4124 grains. All anbaddiary coin issued

segretly recommending Congress to sapetion his assurances that the bonds would be paid in gold. The Secretary had dared to give unauthorized assurances to the bondholders, but he had not give unauthorized assurances to the bendholders, but he had not give unauthorized assurances to the law. To claim now that the United States must pay its bonds in gold on account of the assurance of the Secretary of the Treasury, was scarcely less than a crime. The cry of repudiation, violating the national honor, impugning the faith of the Government and so on, had been heard far and wide, from the eastern press and from the bond holders, their allies and friends. Western men in favor of the remonetization of silver had been stigmatized as lunatics. He (Cockrell) was as firmly devoted to the national honor as any of these Pharisees, and he hurled back with scorn and contempt their imputations. He stood on the floor of this Senate as one of the Senators from the great State of Missouri, and demanded for the people the enforcement of the contract. He boldly asserted that to pay the bonds in gold and silver, or in silver alone, was in perfect compliance with the plain words of the law and with all the recognized principles of honesty and national honor. He charged these crimes of repudiation on those who upheld the bondholders, by their false crimes of repudiation on those who upheld the bondholders, by their false crimes of repudiation on those who upheld the bondholders, by their false crimes of the country had their rights, one of which was to pay the bonds in silver. They would never surrender that right. They people could not and would not pay of possible, and he (Conkling) therefore is gold alone. He heartly approved the senator from Ohio (Matthews) could be agold alone. He heartly approved the senator from Ohio (Matthews) could be agold alone. He heartly approved the senator from Ohio (Matthews) could be agold alone. He heartly approved the senator from Ohio (Matthews) could be agold alone. He heartly approved the senator

the higher and immutable laws of supply favored a speedy settlement of the question, and demand, or the speedy exit of capital from the protection of a government that menances either its honest value or its from the continuous possession. He argued that the remonitization of silver would be a loss to the people and government and would not lessen the public burden. If ailver is made a legal tender and remains resolution. He was anxious to have a the cheanger coin, and its to be paid out by vote upon it, and was willing to under a protection of the continuous contin vote upon it, and was more as any other Senator. He therefore gave notice that, if a majority of the Senate stand by them, he proposed to have the session continue to the senate stand by the proposed to have the session continue to the session co

and, when the doors were reopened, ad-

HOUSE. Mr. Franklin presented resolutions of the merchants of Kansas City in favor of the remonetization of silver. Referred.
Mr. Ellsworth introduced a bill relieving bank depositors from internal tax. Referred.

Referred.

The House then considered the steamboat bill, a paragraph having been reached, reading that each master, chief engineer and first-class pilot, licensed as herein provided, shall pay for every certificate granted by any inspector or inspectors, the sum of eight dollars; and every chief mate, engineer and pilot of an inferior grade four dollars.

Mr. Marsh offered as amendment making the fee for the certificates reisaued one dollar.

Various other amendments in the same direction were offered, discussed and rejected, and finally the amendment offered by Mr. Marsh was adopted.

Other amendments being made and rejected, Mr. Marsh was adopted.

Other amendments being made and rejected, Mr. Luttrell offered an amendment, which he withdrew after some discussion, providing that no American vessel shall employ, in any capacity whatever, a Chinese or Mongolian.

Mr. Luttrell's amendment having been withdrawn, Mr. Sayler said: "That is all I want. I want this steamboat bill to The House then considered the steam

cents more than the gold dolks and would not remain in the country. He believed that a double standard was not only detrimental to the government but was in itself substantially jumpracticable. The nations of the highest civilization of those with which our affairs are the largest have either adopted a single gold standard or restricted the colunge of silver so as to amount to about the same thing. We could not take the East Indians and Chinese for our guides in finance.

Consulting with the Syndicate. Washington, January 23.—There was a full representation of the Syndicate ere to-day, and were in frequent con-ultation with Secretary Sherman.
There was a Cabinet meeting this norming, and it is believed to have had reference to the business of the Syndicate with the Department.

rith the Department.

After the Cabinet meeting the gentle

Division of the Treasury, called on the President to pay their respects. During the interview they talked very earnestly, giving their views on the silver bill, and

the President to their remarks was very agreeable to them.

The President has appointed Henry C. Young and John Grossins, of Ohio, and George P. Hart and John E. Hartridge; of Florina, Commissioners to the Industrial Exhibition in Paris. They were nominated by the Governors of their respective States.

ARTIC EXPEDITION.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day heard the argument of Capt Howgate in advocacy of the Arctic Expedition, and is proposed in the bill recently submitted to the Senate by Mr

APPOINTMENTS:

The President has nominated Benj, F. Peixoto, of California, United States Consul at Lyons, and Stillwell H. Russell, United States Marshall for the Western District of Texas.

The sub-Committee on Ways and Means to-day heard the argument of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. He showed that the laws now in force, taxing savings banks, operate unequally in different parts of the country and should be repealed in behall of the institutions. He held that it was unjust to tax the earnings or incomes of the depositors and that if the necessities of the government required increased revenue from the

The House Committee on Appropria-tions to-day heard the Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of General Land

Crookedness and Wickedness.

New York, January 23.—The National State Bank has suspended Cashier Isaac Gaston. Pending an examination of his accounts it was discovered that he has been carrying a large amount of checks and sight drafts of James E. Bathgate & Sons, extensive butchers, who were the largest dealers at the bank. They needed more money than the directors would permit, and conspired with the cashier to take their paper and credit them on the books. The directors immediately suspended Gaston and took measures to secure the bank from loss.

WHAT THE N. Y. POST SAYS.

WHAT THE N. Y. POST SAYS.

WHAT THE N. Y. POST SAYS.

The Post, in its financial column, speaking of the failures yesterday in Philadelphia, says: "It appears now as if there was some arrangement between all the firms by which paper was made and sold in a way that proper business management does not recognize. We know of one buser here who bought fifteen nices

ANNAPOLIS, January 23.—General

Mushington.
ALBANY, January 23.—The Senate has
ALBANY, January 23.—The Senate has
accorded the name of Daniel Magone for rejected the name of Daniel Magone for Superintendent of Public Works. The Governor than sent in the contract of the contract Governor then sent in the name of Benj W. Clark, now Warden of Sing Sing

### Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF HIGHAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24—1 a. m.)

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley armer, clearer or partly cloudy weather uth winds and falling barometer. south winds and falling barometer.

For the Lakes warmer and partly cloudy weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain areas, south winds, falling barometer, followed at the west stations by a rising barometer and colder northwest winds.

Challenge to Row.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Hanlon, of Foronto, challenges Evan Morris, of Pittaburgh, Pa, to row a five mile race with one turn, in best and best boats, for one thousand dollars aside or such larger stakes as he may desire and the cham pionship of the United States.

### FIRE RECOMD.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

WAR NOTES. Russia Irritated at England's Attitude.

London, January 23.-Dispatches from St. Petersburg speak of the irritation there at the English attitude and quote the utterances of the semi-official press to the effect that if the present negotiations fail, it will be in consequence of England's refusal to recognize a peace concluded without the participation of Europe.

### THE UNCERTAIN STATE OF FEELING IN

ENGLAND.

The uncertain state of political affairs checks all business. Discount houses are said to hold very large amounts of money which they are unable to employ on any terms. It is believed that the Bank of

which they are unable to employ on any terms. It is believed that the Bank of England rate of three per cent will be reduced to-morrow.

Reports of the Russian advance beyond Adrianople are attracting attention, but the wild statements from Constantinople don't command much credit. It was thought at most that only a few Russian cavalry have been seen in the direction of Gallipoli. In the House of Commons yesterday the Under Secretary for the Foreign Department said the foreign office had received no authentic information that a strong Russian lorce was marching on Gallipoli, but had received reports concerning the truth, of which it had no means of judging, that Russian troops were advancing in that direction. The panic in Constantinople, consequent on the evacuation of Adrianople and the arrival of thousands of refugees, would be sufficient to account for the circulation of such rumors.

PRACE OR THE LAST DITCH.

the circulation of such rumors.

PRACE OR THE LAST DITCH.

Turkish Parliament has voted an address, asking the Sultan to hasten the conclusion of peace, or if that will be made impossible by the onerous character of the Kussian conditions, to organize resistance to the bitter end.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 23.—An International Committee, composed of European Consuls and notables, has been formed to assist the refugees pouring into the capital. The committee appeals to the charity of Europe.

St. Petersburge, January 23.—The Journal de St. Petersburge says: On receipt of the first telegram intimating the Porte's desire to negotiate, we warned the public against exaggerated optimism, because the sincerity of the Porte's desire for peace did not sufficiently appear. Dispatches published in the British Buc Book confirm our views. The Porte's initiative was prompted by Lord Derbynot in order to offer the belligerents ground on which they might approach each other, but to enable England from the outset to interfere in the negotiations. It is right that this uppreach each other, but to enable England from the outset to interfere in the negotiations. It is right that this uppreach each other, but to enable England from the outset to interfere in the negotiations. It is right that this uppreach and manner should be brought to the notice of all the friends of peace. An armistice can only be concluded after an arrangement is arrived at on peace preliminaries. The British Cabinet declares that it would only rec-

it would await Russia's conditions be-fore demanding a credit, so that if the attempt fails the attitude of England would have rendered an armistice and peace impossible and would plunge the East into fatal complications.

ar—A Truly Diamond Wedding.
MADRID, January 23.—The marriage
of King Alfonso and Princess Mercedes,
third daughter of Duke de Montpenser,
took place to-day at Atacha Cathedral
with great splendor. Among those present were Queen Christina and King Francisco, the King's Grandmother and father,
Special Ambassadors from France, Austris, Bussia and England, Apostolic Delegates, Count and Countess of Paris, Senators and Representatives and other dignitaries. The Pope, who is the King's
godfather, sent by the Apostolic Delegate
the wedding ring, blessed by His Holiness, and a rose of diamonds for the Queen.
Duke de Montpenser gives his daughter
25,000,000 (francs in additton to a great
quantity of diamonds and a wonderfully
rich trousseau.

e a six weeks' season of Italian Opera.

be a six weeks' season of Italian Opera.

The Queen also received from her sister, the Countess of Paris, a magnificent set of jewelry.

The wedding ceremony occupied nearly two hours. Crowds thronged the streets and enthusiastically cheered the King and Princess. Thousands of strangers are here.

## gers are here. RUNNIA.

A Great Case in the Russian Courts.

London, January 23.—The great trial of the Russian Nipilists, which began at 8l. Petersburg on the 30th of last Octo-ber is ended. Of the 109 prisoners acber is ended. Of the 109 prisoners accused, the actual offense was proved against only 20—the remaining 89 were liberated on bail. The prisioners include both men and women, and belonged to various classes. They resided in different portions of the Empire; a number of them belonged to the noblesse. A great many witnesses were examined and the leading counsel of Moscow and St. Petersburg appeared for the defence.

FOR SALE in Central and Western Misless, than the linguist and Southern Illim, the countries of the provided the second states of the second states of the second states and the leading counsel of Moscow and St. Petersburg appeared for the defence.

## ENGLAND.

Heavy Failure.

Heavy Failure.
Lendon, January 23.—Lomas, Weaton & Co., insurance agents, failed. Liabilities \$275,000.

The President of the Oxford Boat Club says that the Oxford is not taking any action to bring about the International University context. If the Columbia College four row at the Henly regatta they will meet any college crews Oxford or Cambridge may choose to send.

### AUSTRIA.

Austrian Ministry Resigns. New York, January 23.—A Vienna pecial says that the Austrian Ministry has resigned, but it is highly probable compromise will be effected.

HAVANA, January 23 .- A Spanish col imn recently surprised an insurgent band near Bayanis. The insurgents took to the woods, leaving several prisoners and some amunition in the hands of the Spanish troops.

### Engineer Drowned.

# Sitting Bull's Army.

Sitting Bull's Army.

St. Paul, Minn., January 23.—A Bismarck special to the Pioneer Press says: Official information from General Miles', post at Ft. Keagle, says news was received there that Sitting Bull is at Frenchman's Creek with over 1,000 lodges, including the escaped Nez Perces and the refugees from the agencies. These last number eight hundred, and Sitting Bull's own camp, 2,300, all well armed, principal hostile chiefs, are with him; Black Moon, Four Horns, Long Dog and Red Bear. Two companies of infantry have been sent to Ft. Peck to hold it in defense from Sitting Bull. His camp has been seen within ten miles of Ft. Peck and an attack on both that and Keagle is among the possibilities. Miles has only 500 men.

TORONTO, January 23.—Charles E. Williams, the alleged Chicago forger, on rial for extradition, was discharged, the prosecution having abandoned the case

Death of a Once Famous Man NEW YORK, January 23.-E. K. Col-ins, founder of one of the first American steamship lines to Europe, died at his home in this city yesterday.

### CHARLES E. DWIGHT.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

LABORATORY, COR. 24TH and CHAPLINE ST. WHEELING, W. VA.





# Steam - Engines.

WANTED! WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

A Great Offer for Holidays!



# THE "WHITE"

Sewing Machine is the easiest selling and best sat-isfying in the market. It has a very large shuttle, makes the lock-stife; is simple in construction very light running, and almost noiseless. It is al-most impossible for other unschines to sell in direct competition with the WHITE. Agents Wanted. Apply for terms to White Sewing Machine Oc., Cleveland, O.

### WORK FOR ALL n their own localities, canvaming for the Firesid-lister, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Larges 'aper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free lig Commissions to Agents, Terms and Outfit Free lig Commissions to Agents, Terms and Or Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

PIANOS Ratail price \$900 only \$280.
Parlor Organa, price \$340 only \$95.
BEATTY, Washington, N. J. FOR SALE in Central and Western Mis-less, than the improvements are worth. These places have been purchased at forced sales during the "hard times" of past two years, hence I can afford to sell them at very less process on time to mit buyers, with moderate raise of interest. Titles writed, and possession given at any time. Send or full descriptions. W. F. LEONARD, 522 Pice St., St. Louis, Mo.

MILLS, FREW & CO., BOOK BINDERS

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

Are prepared at all times, with the best material to fill orders for Blank Books, such as are used by Banks, Counties, Corporations, Railroads and Merchants, upon short notice, and in the most destrables and workmanike manner.

Having all the latest and most improved machinery we feel combdent that we will reader entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders. Music, Magazines and Periodicals of every description bound in a nest and durable manner.

MILLS, FREW & CO., :Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth St.

WHEELING, W. VA DUPONT'S

### Wheeling Powder Agency I have at all times in Magazine a large stock of the above celebrated Powder.

Engineer Drowned.

CAIRO, January 23.—Will. Weston, second engineer of the steamer James Fisk, fell over board just above Caire of the day and was drowned. The pilot aw him struggling in the river and rang the bell to story but as Weston was the only engineer on duty the boat proceeded til the pilot, realizing the truth, left the wheel and gave the alarm, when Weston had disappeared.

Engineer Drowned.

Stock of the above celebrated Powder, viz: Rife, Sporting (in cans), Blasting and Mining, in metalle packages, which it will sell at wholesale at manufacturer's prices. I have Portable Magazines of different sizes for shipping and will delive the pilot, realizing the truth, left the wheel and gave the alarm, when Weston had disappeared.